

**ŽUPANIJSKO NATJECANJE U ZNANJU ENGLESKOG
JEZIKA
za 2. razrede srednjih škola**

SLUŠANJE S RAZUMIJEVANJEM

Good morning. May I have your attention, please?

This is the listening part of the County Competition.

There are two tasks in the listening part. You will hear each recording twice and you will have time to read through the statements in each task before the recording starts.

While you are listening, write your answers on the task itself. You may cross out your answers, change them, make notes, or underline words if you wish.

After the second listening, you will have 1 minute to check your answers and copy your FINAL answers on the separate Answer Sheet. You must do this carefully and clearly, and you must not change what you write on your final Answer Sheet in any way.

Open your tests at page 1.

You will hear a text about a famous university in the Republic of Ireland. For each of the statements 1-6, choose the correct answer: T for true or F for false. The task begins with an example (0).

You will hear the recording twice, and there will be a short pause between the two listenings. You can write your answers during both the first and the second listening. After hearing the recording for the second time, you will have one minute to check your answers and copy them on the separate Answer Sheet.

You now have 30 seconds to read through the statements in Task 1.

(30 seconds)

You will now hear the recording.

The University of Dublin, Trinity College

The University of Dublin's Trinity College is one of the oldest European educational institutions. It was established by an edict of Queen Elizabeth I, back in 1584. The list of its alumni includes famous Irish writers Oscar Wilde and James Joyce. The latter described the college as a dull grey stone set in the ring of the city's ignorance.

In 1751, the board of the college asked the British Parliament for financial help to refurbish the college. Any unspent money was to be returned to the Parliament. Naturally, the Irish MPs were only too keen to spend all the funds in Dublin. The result was that Trinity College was even more grandly appointed than any college in Oxbridge.

Trinity College was one of the first universities in Europe to offer an MBA programme in 1964. Today, the rankings of the Top 100 MBAs confirm it as one of the world's premier ones. It is a one year full-time programme that attracts participants with a general management and international career orientation.

Michelle Worster leads European-wide quality programmes in financial services of a well-known company. She says: "I chose Trinity because it satisfied the main criteria I had. I wanted a full-time general management programme that was affordable. Being in a dynamic EU country, it also presented an opportunity for me to work in an international environment, with students from across the globe."

The programme is ranked sixth in Europe in value for money for its graduates and features in the top 10 European charts for graduates' aims achieved. Trinity is a haven for women in leadership roles, too. No wonder it has the sixth highest population of women MBA students in Europe. For British candidates outside the Eurozone the course fee, €18,500 (less than £12,000), is even more cost-effective.

The business school also invites applications for the Brendan McDonald Trinity MBA Scholars Award. It covers the cost of tuition and it is designed to support all candidates who could not undertake MBA studies without such backing. Candidates working in border regions between the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland are especially encouraged to apply.

(Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/education/2002/apr/13/mbas.business>)

(Count silently to 5 and then say the following:)

You will now hear the recording again.

(After the second reading, say the following:)

You now have 1 minute to check your answers and copy them on the Answer Sheet.

(After 1 minute, say the following:)

This is the end of the first listening task. Now please turn your attention to page 2.

You will hear a news report on a seed bank in Norway. For items 1-6, complete the sentences using no more than ONE word for each gap. You will hear the exact words that you need to use. You must not change them. The task begins with an example (0).

You will hear the recording twice and there will be a short pause between the two listenings. You can write your answers during both the first and the second listening. After hearing the recording for the second time, you will have one minute to check your answers and copy them on the separate Answer Sheet.

You now have 30 seconds to read through the statements in Task 2.

(30 seconds)

You will now hear the recording.

Arctic stronghold of world's seeds reaches one million

The Norwegian Global Seed Vault is an iconic reminder of the remarkable conservation effort that takes place every day, around the world and around the clock – an effort to conserve the seeds of our food crops. Safeguarding such a huge range of seeds means scientists will have the best chance of developing nutritious and climate-resilient crops that can ensure future generations don't just survive but thrive.

This Monday, the vault storing the world's most precious seeds is taking delivery of consignments. More than 70,000 crops will be added to frozen storage chambers buried deep within a mountain in the Arctic Circle. Cereal staples, unusual crops like the Estonian onion potato, and barley used to brew Irish beer are among them. Monday marks the tenth anniversary of the Seed Vault in Svalbard.

One of the three chambers is now almost full of packets of seeds, each a variety of an important food crop. The number excludes emergency withdrawals of about 90,000 seeds needed to make up for precious samples stranded in Syria due to the conflict there. "Hitting the million mark is significant," said a senior scientist of the Crop Trust, an international organisation dedicated to conserving the diversity of the crops we rely on.

Crop diversity is regarded as essential for safeguarding the future of the world's food supply amid pressures such as drought and climate change. The reinforced vault is designed to hold backups of samples stored elsewhere in seed banks around the world. More than a million different food crops have already been deposited by 73 institutions.

The vault opens about twice a year for deposits. Monday's additions include unique varieties of rice, wheat, and maize, as well as black-eyed pea – an important protein source in Africa and South Asia. The resurgence of craft brewing and distilling in Ireland has led to requests from breweries for seeds of malting barley to be added to the collections.

Last year, due to extreme weather, the vault suffered flooding at its entrance. Luckily, the water did not reach the frozen chambers deep within where the seeds are stored. New waterproof walls, suggested by the scientists at Svalbard, have been fitted to make sure water can never enter the actual vault and reinforcements are underway to prepare it for a warmer, wetter future.

(Adapted from: <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-43171939>)

(Count silently to 5 and then say the following:)

You will now hear the recording again.

(After the second reading, say the following:)

You now have 1 minute to check your answers and copy them on the Answer Sheet.

(After 1 minute, say the following:)

This is the end of the second listening task. This completes the listening part of the test.

You may now continue with the other parts of the test.